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WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915.

ONE CENT.

In Washington and Points Suburban
There. Elsewhere Two Cents.

Griffmen Defeat New Yorkers In Opening Combat

Walter Johnson Allows But Two Hits, Holding the Yankees Completely at His Mercy Throughout—Williams Shines—Score, 7 to 0.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS ON HAND

Chief Executive Throws Out the First Ball—More Than 15,000 Fans Throng National Park—Warhop Hit Hard in Every Inning.

By WILLIAM PEET.

President Woodrow Wilson, of these United States, and 15,000 other fans helped Clark Griffith and his band of athletes pry open the lid of the American League baseball season here yesterday afternoon. Both the President and fans were rewarded with an easy victory over New York. Score, 7 to 0.

Walter Johnson allowed two hits, was given fine support, and looked like the great pitcher of old. Johnson was opposed by Jack Warhop, the veteran midget, who specializes with what is known as a "subway ball." Warhop was crumpled under the savage attack of the Griffmen, batted hard in every inning, and denied the support furnished his Washington rival.

The crowd was a typical opening day gathering, and overflowed onto the field.

There was much speculation as to how the fans would welcome Johnson after his Federal League dicking last winter, but the reception he was given when he entered the box must have dispelled all doubts as to his waning popularity. Johnson still reigns supreme in the hearts of local fans.

The combat itself was too one-sided to be intensely interesting, yet the game sparkled with several fine plays including a wonderful one-hand catch by Williams.

Jack Warhop Hit Hard.

After the fifth inning, the crowd saw that New York was hopelessly beaten, for Warhop's pitching just suited Griffith's athletes and the midget was shown no quarter.

Gandhi's sore arm prevented him from playing first base, but Alva Williams proved a most acceptable substitute. He handled fourteen fielding chances without a slip up, drove in the first run with a long fly, collected two hits, and was very much in the center of the stage throughout.

Johnson found himself in just two tight places. The New Yorkers opened the game by putting runners on second and third after two men had been retired, but the hit to score them was missing.

In the fifth, with two gone, Sweeney on second and High on first, Birdie Cree smashed a low liner in the direction of right field. Williams dove for the ball, speared it with his gloved hand, saved a run, and probably robbed the batter of a double.

New "Cup" on Deck.

Dominick Mullaney, one of Ban Johnson's new untries, worked the bases, while Billy Evans was behind the plate. Mullaney looks like Jess Willard, the fighter, and made a good start in his new career.

After blanking the enemy in the first inning the Nationals came across with a nice, juicy run, just to put the crowd in good humor.

Moeller watched four bad ones sail past and pulled up at second when Foster's grounder escaped the clutches of Jack Warhop. Mullen's ball advanced Moeller to third and put Foster on second. Williams gave him a long chase after a fly ball. Moeller scoring on the out. Morgan was hit by the pitcher, but made the final out when Shanks' grounder to Boone forced him at second.

New York's only hits came in the first and second innings. Both were clean drives by Pipp and Sweeney.

Alvin Smith Scores Morgan.

Warhop managed to hold the Nationals runless until the fourth, when Morgan opened Washington's half of this inning by drawing a walk. Shanks' hunt advanced Morgan to second, from whence he scored a minute later on Alvin Smith's Texas leaguer to left field. High made a gallant attempt to reach the ball, diving after it and measuring his length on the grass. Before it could be recovered.

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Chic Costumes Worn by Washington Ladies

Miss Margaret Wade, an authority on gowns, every Sunday gives a description of costumes worn by the up-to-date society folk in the nation's Capital. These articles are exclusive in the

Sunday Herald

HOW AGAIN LEADER OF WELFARE CONVENTION

Rid of I. W. W. Insurgents at Baltimore Meeting—Gives Them Money and They Leave.

Baltimore, April 14.—James Ends How, "millionaire hobo," general chairman and majority of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, is once more boss of the convention in the Holiday Street Theater here. He "came back" today. More than that, he is rid of the insurgent element, the three Philadelphia Industrial Workers of the World, who dominated the convention Monday and Tuesday.

Two of the insurgents—John Murray and James Scott—got enough money from How to supply their present needs and left town for Newport News. They said they were going to work their passage to Europe on some vessel and seek what adventure they could find abroad.

Recruiting Campaign Successful.

London, April 14.—The new recruiting campaign is making progress satisfactory to the parliamentary committee. All of the twenty-four recruiting stations in London are working at high pressure. Although details as to the total numbers enrolled since Sunday are not available, it is stated that the results in some districts greatly exceed anticipations.

45,000 IN BATTLE; OBREGON LOSING

Washington Hears Fight at Celaya Indicates Villa Victory.

FUNSTON IS AT BORDER

Bullets Are Falling Into Brownsville from Mexican Side—Carranza Claims Victory.

Forty-five thousand troops are engaged in a fierce battle at Celaya, one side being commanded by Gen. Obregon and the other by Gen. Villa, according to official information last night to the State Department.

The department's news is that Obregon's retreat has been cut off at Griega and that the fighting favors Gen. Villa. Two of Obregon's divisions which have been separated from the main body are reported completely surrounded. Officials think this battle will be decisive and that as a result Mexico City, Tampico, Tuxpan, Matamoros, Vera Cruz, and the west ports of Mexico eventually must fall into the hands of the Villa troops.

U. S. to Offer Asylum.

The War Department has given instructions that the army transport Sumner, which will take American citizens to other nationals in Mexico who want to come aboard. The Sumner, when she takes on all who desire to leave Tampico, will proceed to Tuxpan and take on refugees of all nations there.

The State Department and the Navy Department are co-operating for the protection of the oil properties of Great Britain, Germany and the Netherlands at Tampico and Tuxpan. Owing to the continuous fighting at Tuxpan, Admiral Caperton has taken station there on the cruiser Washington.

The War Department has advice of the falling of bullets from the Mexican side into the town of Brownsville. It announces that Gen. Funston has gone there. He will not order any firing at Mexicans except on express orders from the White House.

Claims Defeat for Villa.

The constitutionalist agency, in a bulletin given out last night, describes the battle at Matamoros Tuesday as a defeat for the Villistas, 30 of whom were killed and many prisoners taken.

The State Department has a report that at the battle of Huixtla on April 12, near the border, Villa was defeated. The dispatch to the department says that "the Villa wounded were killed on the battlefield and the prisoners executed."

FRENCH GAIN HEADWAY IN THE WOODS OF AILLY

Germans Recapture Trench Taken from Them Near Berry Au Bac, Says Paris Report.

Paris, April 14.—Tonight's official statement says:

"Near Berry-au-Bac last night we carried a German trench which the enemy recaptured during the night, but we were able to install ourselves in a new trench in immediate proximity."

"In Champagne, in the region of Perthes, a detachment of German infantry tried to leave its trenches but was stopped on the spot by our fire."

"At Les Eparges, a counter-attack was attempted last evening by debouching from Combres. It was immediately stopped by our artillery."

"At the woods of Ailly, we enlarged our front and repulsed a counter-attack."

"At the Mortmartre woods we made some progress west of our line and repulsed two counter-attacks, taking some prisoners, a 37-millimeter gun, many rifles and a large quantity of munitions."

ELIZABETH DE GRACE HARRIS and RETURN. Baltimore and Ohio through train, with dining car, leaves Union Station 12 noon. Adv.

ERROR MADE AT NEUVE CHAPELLE, ASSERTS FRENCH

Delay After Capture of City Due to Blunder in Following Orders.

NOT CAREFULLY NOTICED

"Infantry Was Disorganized by Violent Nature of the Attack."

FAIL TO CUT WIRE SUFFICIENTLY

Stubborn Front of Britons Drove Germans Back and Secured Victory for the King's Arms.

London, April 14.—Reports which have been current for several days that "someone had blundered" at Neuve Chapelle were confirmed tonight when the press bureau made public a long dispatch from Field Marshal French reviewing the battle.

"Considerable delay occurred after the capture of Neuve Chapelle," the field marshal writes. "The infantry was disorganized by the violent nature of the attack."

Orders Not Carried Out.

Further along in the dispatch he adds: "I am of the opinion that this delay would not have occurred had the clearly expressed order of the commander of the first army been more carefully observed."

Gen. French estimates the British losses as follows: Killed, 150 officers, 2,337 men; wounded, 350 officers, 5,174 men; missing, 23 officers, 1,728 men.

"The battle opened at 7:30 a. m. on the 10th of March by a powerful artillery bombardment of the enemy's position at Neuve Chapelle," says his report. "The artillery bombardment had been well prepared and was most effective, except on the extreme northern portion of the front."

"At 8:01 a. m. the Twenty-third left and the Twenty-fifth right brigades of the Eighth division assaulted the German trenches northwest of the village. At the same hour the Garhwal Brigade of the Meerut division, which occupied a position south of Neuve Chapelle, assaulted the German trenches in front of them."

"The Garhwal Brigade and the Twenty-fifth Brigade carried the enemy's lines of entrenchments where the wire entanglements had been almost entirely swept away by our shrapnel."

Get Footing in Village.

"At 8:05 a. m. the artillery was turned on Neuve Chapelle and at 8:35 a. m. the advance of the infantry continued. The Twenty-fifth and Garhwal brigades pushed forward and succeeded in getting a footing in the village. The Twenty-third brigade was held up by the front of the enemy's wire entanglements and could not progress. Heavy losses were suffered, especially in the Middlesex Regiment and the Scottish Rifles."

"The progress of the Twenty-fifth Brigade into Neuve Chapelle had the effect of turning the southern flank of the enemy's defenses. This fact, combined with powerful artillery support, enabled the Twenty-third Brigade to get forward and by 11 a. m. the whole of the village and the roads leading northward and southward from the eastern end of the village, were in our hands."

"During this time our artillery had completely cut off the village and the surrounding country from German reinforcements. Prisoners subsequently reported that all attempts at re-entrance to the front line were checked."

"Considerable delay occurred after the capture of Neuve Chapelle. The infantry were greatly disorganized by the violent nature of the attack and by their passage through the enemy's trenches and the buildings of the village. Our wireless communication had been cut by the enemy's fire. The fact of the Left Twenty-third Brigade being held up kept the Eighth Division and involved a portion of the Twenty-fifth Brigade, fighting to the north, out of its proper direction. An advance on an orchard held by the enemy north of Neuve Chapelle also threatened the flank of our advance toward Aubers Ridge."

"I am of the opinion that this delay would not have occurred had a clearly expressed order of the general officer commanding the first army been more carefully observed."

Mrs. Roosevelt in Hospital.

New York, April 14.—Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt arrived tonight at the Roosevelt Hospital, where Mrs. Roosevelt became a patient. It was said that she will be operated on tomorrow and that she was brought in from Oyster Bay when physicians decided that an immediate operation was necessary.

Fifth Submarine Goes to Zebrugge.

Sluis, Holland, April 14.—A submarine passed through Bruges today on the way from Ghent to Zebrugge. This is the fifth German submarine that is known to have been sent to the naval base at Zebrugge in the last few days.

4,000,000 FIGHT FOR SUPREMACY IN CARPATHIANS

Daily Toll of Prisoners Mounts to Thousands in Fierce Engagement.

RIDGE GROUND SOUGHT

Russians Penetrate Twenty Miles Into Hungary—Austrians Hold Uzsok.

ALLIES' BATTLE AIDS CZAR

He Can Fight Smaller German Forces Because They Cannot Spare Men from Western Front.

Petrograd, April 14.—The battle now proceeding in the Carpathians is the most tremendous struggle that the war has yet produced. It is computed that the forces of the two opponents number something like 4,000,000 men. On both sides the process of concentration on this portion of the frontier is still proceeding. It is impossible to say when it will stop. All the other sectors of the line have become absolutely subordinate to the stupendous fight for the ridge separating Galicia from Hungary.

Any show of aggression made by the enemy elsewhere is probably with the sole object of the detention of Russian troops that might be thrown into the scales in the Carpathians. It seems certain that the issue of this battle will have great influence on the future course of the campaign. The results may be decisive.

Allies Aid Czar's Advance.

The adoption of the offensive by the allies on the west front is lending Russia material support, as it prevents the Germans from drawing reinforcements from that quarter. Russia, by accepting battle on so large a scale at the present moment, when general quiescence was anticipated on this front, is lightening the immediate task of Great Britain and France.

It is likely that the Germans, by the transfer of their troops to Hungary, hope by a violent blow temporarily to exhaust the strength of Russia and so leave themselves free to turn their attention to Belgium and France with redoubled energy. It is believed that Germany has absorbed all her strategy reserves and can re-enforce one front only at the expense of the other.

Very sanguine views have been expressed here regarding the outcome of the Carpathian battle. The Russians are still either advancing steadily or repulsing all attacks with enormous losses to their enemy. The daily toll of prisoners has mounted to thousands. The battle now involves practically the entire ridge between the Sanok-Homonna Railway on the right and the Stry-Munkacs line on the left.

Austrians Hold Uzsok Pass.

A few miles west of the former line, the Russians, who were pushing forward to south of Stropka, penetrated about twenty miles of Hungarian soil. Eastward from the point where the railway crosses the range to the immediate vicinity of the Sambor-Uzgorod railway, they hold the southern slopes just beneath the ridge. The summits of the Uzsok pass, by which this line is carried through the Carpathians, are apparently still in the hands of the Austrians, but are being most stubbornly contested.

A desperate attack by the Austrians on the main ridge south of Voloskai, which was captured by the Russians a day or two earlier, is evidently intended to prevent the Czar's troops from reaching this line and so securing the Uzsok pass from the rear. Six miles east of the pass, however, the Russians have occupied the village of Valskonid and are evidently threatening the right of the Austrian local position.

East of Uzsok, the battle line lies north of the Hungarian-Galician frontier. Here the Germans have resumed, so far without material success, frantic assaults upon Kozlovka, which bars their progress on the most direct roads to Lemberg.

A dispatch from Lemberg says the Austrians were forced to retreat after a two-hour battle at Mesolaboras, on the Hungarian side of the east Beskids and that the Russians captured that stronghold. The Austrians retreated to Rostok, where they were again repulsed. The Russians are only three miles from Uzsok, the dispatch states.

Judge Peelle to Be Chosen.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Md., April 14.—At the next meeting of the board of county public school commissioners for this county, Judge Stanton J. Peelle, of Chevy Chase, who was recently appointed a member of the board by Gov. Goldsborough, to succeed Dr. Ryan Devereux, resigned, will be chosen president of the board. His selection was decided upon at a meeting of the board here today, but the formal vote was deferred. Judge Peelle was formerly judge of the United States Court of Claims.

OBJECTED BECAUSE SHE TANGOED WITHOUT HIM

Husband Says Day After He Spoke to Wife About Dancing She Tripped Away from Him.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

New York, April 14.—Because she had her hair coiffured in a sort of a cross between the Mme. Pavlova and Castle clip styles of hirsute adornment and insisted on tangoing without him, Mrs. Nella Rosen-Baum no longer has a husband around the house. They were married only three months ago.

Rosen-Baum, a wealthy manufacturer, today appeared in the Supreme Court in answer to his wife's suit for separation and \$50 a week. He said he did not object to her tangoing as long as she tangoed with him. He asked her not to go to cabaret places without him, he declared, asserting that he was perfectly willing to accompany her to tangoes at any hour of the day or night.

"Imagine my feelings," he said, "when I learned that the day after this she went to one of those places accompanied not only by a woman friend, but also by her attorney, and that she aided him in drafting this separation suit right in that public place."

Mrs. Rosen-Baum will receive \$15 a week pending the determination of her suit.

ZEPPELINS RAID BRITISH TOWNS

Drop Bombs in Blyth, Wallsend, Hepburn, but Do Little Damage.

AIMED AT SHIP WORKS

One Missile Strikes House, Goes Through Roof Into Bedroom, but Woman Escapes Unharmed.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, April 14.—An airship raid occurred on the northeast coast tonight. Hostile air craft passed over Blyth about 8 o'clock, made a circuit over Wallsend, and traversed a large area of the Middle Tyne district, the center of one of the most important shipbuilding areas in the country. An eye-witness in the neighborhood of Wallsend said:

"About 8:30 o'clock my attention was directed to a dark object in the sky, and I heard the noise of propellers in midair, then a number of sharp explosions at no great distance. Simultaneously I saw flashes of light in the sky, which were followed by a loud report, resembling a big gun. The flashes that accompanied the explosions illuminated the whole district."

"Very soon after the first series of explosions there was a vivid illumination at the ground level, as though the bombs had landed buildings in some towns."

"The streets of Wallsend were quickly filled with men, women, and children, and there was great excitement. One building was struck by bombs. All lights in the district were extinguished."

Home Struck By Missile.

Newcastle, April 14.—From the number of bombs that were thrown at Wallsend and Hepburn, it is evident the object of the raid was to damage the shipbuilding works. A house on the road at Wallsend was struck by a missile, which passed through the roof and brought down the ceiling of a bedroom in which a woman was lying. She escaped serious injury.

Bombs also were dropped at Annetford, Killingworth, and other places, but in no case was any material damage done.

PEACE TALK FOOLISH, STATES HENRY GOURD

"None of the Allies Will Stop Fighting Until Germany Is Completely Subjected."

New York, April 14.—"All talk of peace at this time is foolish," said Henry Gourd, president of the French chamber of commerce, with headquarters in New York, on his return from Paris today on the Rochambeau.

"Neither France, England, or Russia will stop fighting until Germany is completely subjected. We must finish this war once and for all for the sake of our sons and grandsons."

RUSSIAN INVASION FAILS?

Hungarians Drive Them Back, Says Berlin Dispatches.

London, April 14.—Dispatches from German sources claim that the Russian attempt to invade Hungary has been definitely checked. An official message received in Amsterdam from Vienna says: "Northwest of Uzsok Pass the whole of the positions occupied by the Russians have been attacked and captured by Hungarian infantry."

A semi-official wireless message from Berlin says:

"The Russian attempt to use the Przemysl siege forces for the invasion of Hungary has failed. The attempt to invade Hungary by way of Lappok Pass has also failed. The Russian forces attacking more to the eastward have been repulsed with heavy losses near Nostons. The Russians, whose attacking force is visibly exhausted, have been stopped along the entire front by the Germans and Austro-Hungarians."

Riggs Bank Fights Treasury Officials For Its Existence

Charter Expires In 1916, and Officers Expect Renewal Will Be Contingent Upon Changes In Personnel. Prefer to Thresh Charges Out Openly.

BIG POSITIONS IN THE BALANCE

Removal of Men Who Have Made Bank a Financial Stronghold Believed to Be Aim of Comptroller. Attempt May Be Made to Prove Favoritism Toward Harriman Group.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

The twenty-year charter of the Riggs National Bank will expire in 1916. John Skelton Williams, from present indications, will be Comptroller of the Currency in 1916. The Comptroller of the Currency is invested by law with wide discretionary powers in granting or refusing applications for charters for national banks.

These facts, taken in conjunction with the correspondence and testimony before national bank examiners which have been submitted to the public in the remarkable controversy now raging between the Comptroller and the Riggs Bank, explain in large part the unique position of the bank officials in initiating injunction proceedings to restrain Comptroller Williams from arbitrary interference with the affairs of the bank.

COMMONS TO DECIDE BRITISH PROHIBITION

Cabinet Declines to Take Up Question—Members of House Will Vote as Individuals.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, April 14.—The British cabinet will take no action to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, but will throw the whole matter into the House of Commons to be decided as a non-party issue. Canada and the other self-governing colonies will have a voice in the discussion of peace terms when the time for that discussion arrives.

These were the two most important developments of today's short session of the House of Commons upon the re-assembling of parliament.

The unexpected formal statement of the government upon the drink question was not made, but when a member questioned the prime minister on the result of the present liquor discussion, the premier replied that the ministry had decided the commons should decide a matter of such vital importance to the British people. It is understood that the cabinet, rather than to make prohibition a party issue, will permit the matter to be brought before the commons in the form of a private bill. The members will then vote on this bill as individuals and not as parts of a political unit.

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary of war, said beer is the only intoxicant now sold by the home canterers. It was not the present intention of the government, he said, to prohibit this sale. This statement was regarded as a clue to the wishes of the government as to the final settlement of the question.

The general impression in parliament was that the outcome of the debates will be either total prohibition until the end of the war, or restrictive measures permitting the sale of light wines and beers only.

BERNSTORFF OUTBURST STUDIED BY PRESIDENT

Case Growing Out of German Ambassador's Criticism Taken in Charge by Wilson.

The State Department is awaiting instructions of President Wilson as to what shall be done in the case of the recent communication of Ambassador Bernstorff, containing criticisms of the administration's neutrality policy which are regarded as objectionable.

The whole matter has been taken in charge by the President, it was stated yesterday. Officials of the State Department have pointed out to him all the possible courses which might be pursued, together with the consequences likely to result. It is stated also that the President is not now seeking further advice in the matter, but is awaiting the results of his own mental processes to formulate a decision.

Angry Child Kills Mother.

Pittsburg, Ky., April 14.—Mrs. Mack Thomas was shot to death today by her 12-year-old son because she forbade him to take one of his playthings out of doors. The child stole behind her with a shotgun and fired both barrels, killing her instantly.

Turks Invading Persia.

Tehran (via Petrograd), April 14.—Turkish troops are invading Persia in force. They have occupied Kazerin, surrounding the government house there, and are advancing toward Kizilashah. Small detachments of Persians opposing them are falling back toward Shiraz.

Abraham Lincoln
Died fifty years ago today.
The Story of The
Great Tragedy
Is appearing on the Editorial Page of
The Washington Herald
Daily and Sunday.